



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/058,508	01/28/2002	Richard King	265280-68188	2174

23643 7590 07/22/2005

BARNES & THORNBURG  
11 SOUTH MERIDIAN  
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204

EXAMINER
----------

LEE, EDMUND H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

1732

DATE MAILED: 07/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/058,508

Applicant(s)

KING ET AL.

Examiner

EDMUND H. LEE

Art Unit

1732

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 May 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/1/05</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1,3,4,8,9,10 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Devanathan et al (USPN 5645594). Devanathan et al teach the claimed process as evident at col 2, lns 10-61 and fig 1-2. It should be noted that PMMA constitutes the claimed copolymer comprising ethylene and acrylate. It should also be noted that PMMA is given as an example of a copolymer comprising ethylene and acrylate (pg 7, lns 10-12 of the instant specification).

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2, 5, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Devanathan et al (USPN 5645594). The above teachings of Devanathan et al are incorporated hereinafter. Devanathan et al do not teach exposing the first layer to a dose of radiation so as to crosslink the polymer; using a copolymer of ethylene and ethyl acrylate; using a copolymer of ethylene and butyl methacrylate; and using a copolymer of ethylene and ethyl methacrylate. In regard to exposing the first layer to a

Art Unit: 1732

dose of radiation so as to crosslink the polymer, it is well-known in the molding art to crosslink/cure by radiation. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to cure the polymer of the first layer by exposing it to radiation in order to facilitate curing. In regard to using a copolymer of ethylene and ethyl acrylate, such is a mere obvious matter of choice dependent on the desired final product and of little patentable consequence to the claimed process since it is not a manipulative feature or step of the claimed process. Further, a copolymer of ethylene and ethyl acrylate is well-known in the molding for its strength. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a copolymer of ethylene and ethyl acrylate in the process of Devanathan et al in order to diversify the product of Devanathan et al. In regard to using a copolymer of ethylene and butyl methacrylate, such is a mere obvious matter of choice dependent on the desired final product and material availability and of little patentable consequence to the claimed process. Further, a copolymer of ethylene and butyl methacrylate is well-known in the molding art for its strength. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a copolymer of ethylene and butyl methacrylate in the process of Devanathan et al in order to diversify the product of Devanathan et al. In regard to using a copolymer of ethylene and ethyl methacrylate, such is a mere obvious matter of choice dependent on the desired final product and material availability and of little patentable consequence to the claimed process. Further, a copolymer of ethylene and ethyl methacrylate is well-known in the molding art for its strength. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in

Art Unit: 1732

the art at the time the invention was made to use a copolymer of ethylene and ethyl methacrylate in the process of Devanathan et al in order to diversify the product of Devanathan et al.

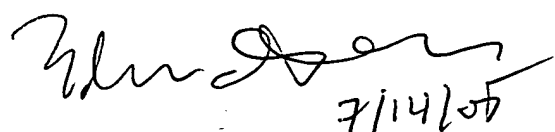
5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bateman et al (USPN 5879404) teach compression molding a two layered polymeric acetabular cup.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to EDMUND H. LEE whose telephone number is 571.272.1204. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-THURSDAY FROM 9AM-4PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni can be reached on 571.272.1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EDMUND H. LEE  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1732



7/14/05